

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 229.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

EX, "GLENCOE."

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1883.

LETTS'S SCRIBBLING TABLETS.

NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.

GRAPE FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

LACE CURTAINS, NEWEST PATTERNS.

POCKET-KNIVES AND RAZORS.

THE CELEBRATED SAN JOSE

BLANKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO FLOWER

AND

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,856.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,  
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,

on the Premises,

IN 5 LOTS

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

ON THE PRAYA, IN BONHAM STRAND

AND JERVOIS STREET.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.  
1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD LOTS.—All that PIECE of  
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as  
SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 227,  
measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the  
South side 55 feet, on the East and West  
sides 76 feet. Held for 999 years, under  
Crown Lease dated 3rd January, 1879.  
Crown Rent \$90, with the 3 SUB-  
STANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known

as Nos. 21, 25, and 26, Praya West.

4TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as the RE-  
MAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT

No. 171, measuring on the North and South

sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides

30 feet. Held for 999 years from 2nd October,

1866, with the SUBSTANTIALLY

BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham

Strand.

5TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT

No. 32C, measuring on the North and South

sides 14 feet, East 85 feet, and West 88 feet.

Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1845,

with the HOUSES known as Nos. 63,

Bonham Strand, and 93, Jervois Street.

Yearly Crown Rent \$250.58.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 21st day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,

on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the Land Office as the RE-  
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT

No. 381, measuring on the North on Queen's

Road 22 feet and 1 inch, on the South side

28 feet and 1 inch, on the East at the centre

of a party wall measuring 68 feet and 6 inch,

on the West side on SECTION B of IN-  
LAND LOT No. 381 at the centre of a party

wall 61 feet and 6 inch.

AND

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the Land Office as SEC-  
TION A of INLAND LOT 698 measuring on

the North side on Queen's Road 6 feet, on

the East side 61 feet, on the West side, on

Lot No. 698 at the centre of a party wall

measuring 61 feet. Held for a term of 999

years.

Together with a SUBSTANTIALLY

BUILT HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos.

72 and 74.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [693]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer

"INCEBORG,"

489 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L.F.L. in Veritas,

and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD

TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,

PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A

Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to

A. B. C.,

Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarrels.....\$22 per Case.

Pinks.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Capalleros,

Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Jewellery of Choice Design, Sun Hats, &c., &c.;

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED

BURGUNDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO.....\$3.00 per dozen.

SHERIES.....\$2.00 per dozen.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PER-

FUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

## Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates:—

TWO SHILLING NOVELS

BY

QUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.

FIFTY CENTS EACH.

T A U C H N I T Z NOVELS

THIRTY CENTS EACH.

F R E N C H NOVELS

BY

EMINENT NOVELISTS,

AND

BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND PUNCH FROM 1864 to 1878,

AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1882.

J. MULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS

IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

F R E N C H BOOTS AND SHOES

OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,

ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,

RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSEILLA QUILTS.

TABLE CLOTHS ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE COVERS AND CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS.

ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS,

HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS,

BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.

Also,

WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,

FOR

TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS AND SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS,

NAINSOOKS, LAWNS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS.

UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN,

INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON;

SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF

K I D G L O V E S.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW

OF

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS

FOR

M O N D A Y N E X T,

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,

AND



## Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE-PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,

PRICE ..... \$7.50.

FLOWER-PARCEL, PRICE ..... \$10.00.

FLOWER-PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1882.

We fully endorse the very sensible remarks of our Macao correspondent—published in yesterday's issue—in regard to the new paper *O Correo de Macao*; and we trust that this latest journalistic enterprise will fully realise the hopes now indulged in as to its independent and impartial policy. A few months ago Macao had no newspaper; now with *Macao* and *Correo* in opposition the public interests should be fully and efficiently represented. The energies of the community of the ancient Portuguese Colony have lain so long dormant, crushed, we might say, by the utter helplessness of a cumbersome and effete military Government to assist its people in their time of need, that even a temporary season of independence would be like new life, inspiring the down-trodden classes with the advance of progress, and general extension of commercial enterprise in all parts of the globe, which, if properly directed, could not fail to beneficially affect Macao; and with the hope that the staid which at present rests on the fair fame of their grand old city may be in time removed. An utter lack of independence and resolution amongst its citizens has no doubt been one of the principal reasons, why this splendidly situated port has, since the abolition of the infamous coolie traffic, been without protest or opposition permitted to sink from its former importance as a trading centre into a degraded position as an almost equally infamous protector and home of vices, which are even forbidden by heathen nations. And this lack of independence and resolution may, in a great measure, be attributed to the people having no reliable newspaper to fearlessly advocate their views, and honestly represent their opinions.

Macao in other hands would undoubtedly have a prosperous future before it. Its only hope is commerce; its only sensible policy is to use every possible effort to attract trade to its shores by all reasonable inducements and concessions which the government has in its power to offer. Portugal must have long since seen that to carry out its ancient traditional policy in this practical age, either in the mother country or in its many extensive and valuable colonial possessions, would be simply folly; and that retrograde measures in an era of general progress mean simple ruin. Why then should valuable time be cut to waste before giving Portuguese colonists a

fair opportunity of holding their own in the commerce of the world with the peoples of other nations, and of attempting to rescue the Portuguese name from degradation and disgrace? If the newspapers of Macao desire to fight for the public rights they will lose no opportunity in exposing the actual existing state of affairs, and in plainly showing what the true requirements of the Colony are. Macao's best hopes are centred in rendering her harbour passable for ordinary vessels, and by inspiring confidence in the stability, liberality, integrity and honour of the government amongst Chinese traders, and those inducing them to become permanent residents in the place, where they would occupy a similar position to those wealthy Chinese merchants living under the protection of the British flag in Hongkong, who are the principal factors in its commercial prosperity.

There are many crying abuses existing in Macao, principally in connection with the various departments of the government service, which an independent journal would lose no time in fearlessly attacking. With two opposition newspapers representing widely different political interests we may expect that one of the two, at least, will show itself alive to the colony's necessities—that is, presuming *O Macao* and *O Correo* are really representative journals, and not merely class organs controlled for self-interest by government employees.

We have no reason for believing that such is the case, but in a place like Macao where the government, and its adherents, supporters and servants, are "all supreme," a probability does exist that certain influences might affect opinions which are given to the world as being thoroughly impartial and independent. However, so far as *O Correo* is concerned, we shall very quickly be able from its own utterances, to form a correct opinion as to its true aim and mission. Amongst other matters which require attention at the hands of an independent critic we might suggest that affairs judicial, as carried on in the neighbouring Colony, would be greatly improved by a searching investigation made by a competent authority, who, taking into consideration neither fear on the one hand or favor on the other, would boldly expose all irregularities and let the daylight of impartial criticism show to the world what wondrous proceedings are oftentimes carried out under the shadow of the law. Our own law courts are not altogether so satisfactory as they might be, but compared with that unique tribunal known as the Supreme Court of Macao, they stand forth to the world as marvels of modern correctness. Litigants in the Hongkong courts invariably get law if they do not always receive justice; but in Macao—we speak from personal knowledge—it is apparently a matter of favor to receive either law or justice. CHARLES DICKENS' famous Chancery suit—JARNYCE v. JARNYCE—has been at least equalled in Macao by the notorious DO CERCAL litigation. We need not enter into details which are already sufficiently well known; but our young contemporary *O Correo*, if it is anxious to obtain a reputation for independence, has in the proceedings at the Supreme Court of Macao in connection with this case, a weapon, which if properly utilised, cannot fail to effect a reform in that institution which will hereafter prove a boon and a blessing to the Colony.

The Cavaliere PAOLO GIACOMETTI, whose death at Rome is announced, was, says the *London Daily News*, an instance of a dramatist whose own life and profession were moulded by a dramatic incident. Son of an Italian senator, and of the daughter of a distinguished juriconsult, he was naturally educated for the law; but, while pursuing his studies at the University of Genoa, found his career suddenly arrested by the loss of his fortune, which had been confided by his mother to the care of a friend of the family, a reverend canon, who abused his trust so far as to lose the entire sum in gambling transactions. Shortly afterwards GIACOMETTI's mother died, and he, having already written innumerable verses and a drama called *Realtà*, turned aside from the law into the alluring, but more difficult, profession of writing for the stage. The success of *Luigi Camens* encouraged him, and he produced during his long and successful career at least a hundred plays of various kinds, notably several politico-social comedies. His best known works in this country are of more serious texture, as *Elizabeth, Queen of England* and *Maria Antoniette*, in both of which Madame Ristori has appeared in London. Many of his dramas, like the comedies written in the years following 1848, are in that didactic vein so much more popular on the Continent than in this country. The most powerful of his recent works is *La Morte Civile*, produced in England as *A New Trial* with moderate success. To those who are fond of tracing dramatic resemblances his *La Colpa vendita la Colpa*, written long ago, bears a strong likeness to

M. MARIO UCHARD's *La Fiammina*, and consequently to M. VICTORIEN SARDOU's *Odette*. But if these eminent writers dipped their hands into GIACOMETTI's ample store they only acted after the manner of their kind. From SHAKESPEARE to M. SARDOU the dramatist has maintained his right to take his matter where he could find it. WYCHERLEY owed much to MOLIERE, and SHERIDAN clearly owed one scene at least of the *School for Scandal* to WYCHERLEY. The root of *Divorçons* and *Dilectæ Groum* may be found in *Brutus l'ache Clair*, and what is oddest of all, the most English of English plays, with its aroma of grog and salt-water, and its atmosphere of nautical oaths, *Black Eye'd Susan*, is founded on a French play. What is more curious still is that the law as enforced in JERROLD's play is open to the charge of unsoundness in bringing WILLIAM before a naval tribunal for an offence committed on shore. But in the French play *L'Officier et le Soldat* all is in consonance with strict military law in the face of the enemy. With this case before one it is hardly worth while to hunt very far for the original conception of a dramatic idea. One thing is certain, that whether M. GIACOMETTI borrowed or not from others, as others did from him, his fame as a dramatist will be in nowise effected.

## TELEGRAMS.

—LONDON, OCTOBER 17th.

## THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

Baker Pasha has proposed a scheme for the reorganisation of the Egyptian Army, which is to consist of 11,000 men with Native and British Officers and 1,400 Gendarmes.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING CONTEST.

The international shooting match between teams representing the United States and Great Britain was fired at Creedmoor on the 14th and 15th ultimo, and resulted in the complete victory of the British by 170 points on the two days shooting, the scores standing at the finish—America 1805, Great Britain 1975.

## THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

The boat race between the Hillsdale crew and the Thames Rowing Club was towed on the Thames course on September 15th, and resulted in the easy defeat of the Americans. A good start was effected, the Hillsdales, as was generally anticipated, rowing a very fast stroke at once taking the lead, which they maintained for half a mile when the Americans were to blame. After this the Hillsdales drew away again and held an advantage for two miles, when their opponents came alongside, and going to the front, held the lead to the finish, winning with ridiculous ease by four lengths. The American crew are reported to have broken a slide during the race.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE E. & A. S. S. Company's steamer *Tamandare* arrived at Sydney on the 11th inst.

It is stated that in the cities of Venice and Amsterdam there are no less than 750 bridges.

THE E. & A. S. S. Company's steamer *Bowen* left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland Ports on the 14th inst.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Jeanvadey*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon for this port this morning at 3 o'clock.

H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* was removed yesterday afternoon by the steam tug *Fame* from Yau-mah-ti Bay to her old moorings opposite the Royal Naval Yard.

A MATCH will be played on the Cricket Ground to-morrow between teams representing the Officers of the Buffs, and the Non-commissioned officers and men respectively.

A REGULAR Convocation of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1341, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on the evening of Saturday next the 21st inst. at 9 o'clock precisely.

AUSTRIAN astronomers now claim to possess the largest refracting telescope in the world, that lately completed at Vienna. The length of this instrument is thirty-three feet and six inches.

AMERICAN papers announce that a new use for glass has recently been developed in its substitution for marble tops of tables and dressing cases. A Pittsburg firm has turned out slabs of glass that are said to be a perfect imitation of the latter material, while they admit of decorations of various designs, both in form and color.

His Majesty the King of Holland must be a very eccentric individual. He is said to frequently walk all night in the populous parts of the Hague, noting all that goes on; and when he reaches home he personally superintends the frying of his potatoes, which he takes with several glasses of beer.

We learn that a cricket match between "Old China Residents" v. Residents of under three years in the East" will be played on Friday and Saturday next; commencing at 2 p.m. on Friday, and 11 a.m. on Saturday. Members wishing to play in this match are requested to sign their names in the match book at the Pavilion.

We are informed by the manager of the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Company, (Limited) that, weather permitting, the Hongkong-Salmon cable will be cut about noon to-morrow, to effect repairs, and communication will be stopped for a few hours. It will be notified immediately the cable is cut, and telegrams that have not gone forward will be returned to the senders. There is no delay meanwhile in forwarding messages.

THE E. & A. S. S. Company's steamer *Catterthun* sailed from Port Darwin on 14th inst for Hongkong via Sandakan, and may be looked for here, on or about the 26th.

We are pleased to note from the list now open at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's that a large number of seats have already been taken for the Italian Opera Company's first series of subscription operas, which will be given about the middle of December.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Bangalore* undocked at Sam-shui-po yesterday afternoon, the Spanish steamer *Jolano* and the American ship *Mercury* taking their places in the vacant dock. The German schooner *Hecht* will be placed on the Patent Slip at Kowloon this afternoon.

THE Brazilian Government has, it is stated, ordered for immediate delivery, fifty Nordenfeldt, English Admiralty pattern, machine-guns, ten five-barrel rifle calibre mitrailleurs, and five six-pounder rapid-firing shell guns of 14-inch calibre. The Japanese Government and the Spanish Government have each also ordered ten Nordenfeldt, English Admiralty pattern, machine-guns. Ammunition has in each case to be supplied, the orders exceeding together a quarter of a million rounds.

THE following anecdote is strange—if true:—A woman was bitten by a dog in Paris. She went at once and had the wound cauterized at the Hotel Dieu. She continued perfectly well until one day, when she was passing the hospital she was recognized by one of the students, who called out to her, "Holloo! you are not dead yet then. The dog which bit you was down right mad, as they found out afterward." The woman was seized immediately with a violent spasm, and in a few hours died with symptoms of hydrophobia.

LAST night's *China Mail* says:—"The *Bangalore*, *Mercury* and *Jolano* will be taken out of the Cosmopolitan Dock to-night." Of course, this is as grossly incorrect as most of our contemporary's "inspired" utterances. When the *Mail* went to press the *Bangalore* had left the Cosmopolitan Dock for several hours, and the other two vessels had taken the place previously occupied by the P. & O. steamer. Apart altogether from the inaccuracy of the information supplied to our contemporary, one would think that any person with the slightest amount of common sense would have known that the Cosmopolitan Dock could not possibly contain at the same time three such vessels as the *Bangalore*, *Mercury* and *Jolano*.

## UNDER THE HEADING OF "1882" THE TIMES PRINTS

the following with the signature of "Ouida":—  
Great England put her armor by, and stretch'd  
Her sturdy limbs to thunder in the sun.  
The nations, seeing then how long she slept,  
Crown'd her with laurels, and in wisdom said:  
"Ye! She is old and weak; let us aid  
The crown from off her brow. She will not know!"  
And Greece and Rome, over seas, and all  
Struck her, cried: "Her time is past. Her blood  
Is sluggish, and her muscled sword from out  
Her scabbard she will draw no more!" And so,  
Thus gluing, flung with cruel hands the seeds  
Of discord and of hate amidst her sons.  
But from the East there came a blast too loud,  
As from the West there came a taunt too much;  
And she, awaking, raised her head, and saw  
Her lands among themselves, and all  
Her alters and her children joining  
And crying "She is old!" and meeting out  
Her lands among themselves, and all  
Her honors. Then, swift as lightning flashes  
From the blue skies, her glances of scorn fell on them,  
And they crouch'd like wolves that are dismayed.  
England stretch'd out her hand, and touch'd the world—  
England rose, and spoke, and calmly said:  
"I lay I am mistress still!"

AT a recent session of the Appellate Court at Brussels a young advocate who was about to address the Judges was interrupted by the presiding magistrate with the remark that it was a violation of precedent and propriety for counsel to appear before the Court with a moustache. "I was under the impression," replied the advocate, "that my moustache was of such microscopic magnitude as not to attract the attention of the Court." "It is not a question of quantity," said the magistrate, "but of principle." Somewhat afraid of giving offence, and reluctant to have the interests of his client prejudiced, the young lawyer suggested an adjournment of the hearing to enable him to betake himself to a barber; but the magistrate replied that that was not necessary. His remarks were intended for consideration on future occasions.

A MARKED feature in English life of late years, observes the New York Times, has been the prominent part taken therein by the Roman Catholic aristocracy. Thirty years ago they were a race apart. To-day they are not only everywhere, but the crème de la crème in fashionable society. The splendid cortege of carriages, with servants and out-riders in blue and silver, conveying the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk and their guests from Arundel Castle to Goodwood, was the finest thing of its kind seen on any English race course this long while and attracted every eye; while in London Lady Howard of Glossop's dinners and Mrs. Pereira's balls are in point of selectness the ne plus ultra of entertainments of their kind. A lady who had much to do with the Roman Catholic revival, if we may so term it, was Mrs. Washington Hilbert, nee Titchborne, whose magnificent balls were, twenty-five years ago, the talk of the town. Probably more Protestants and heretics have waited and hobbled in her house than in any other in the land. Of course, too, the large number of "swells" who have "gone over" to Rome has had its influence in the matter, and the fact that many of the Roman Catholic grandees, finding that there was nothing more to be got by supporting the Liberals, went over to the Tories—whom they all along had really much more in common—naturally commended them to the Protestant members of that party. The personal character of the Roman Catholic aristocracy stands extremely high, but there is, with the exception of Lord Acton, scarcely a man among them who has made any mark in public or political life. Lord Bute takes no part in it, but is absorbed in personal interests. He is a great Courtier, and lives in princely style, and his wife—a first cousin of the Duke of Norfolk—fully shares his tastes for splendour.

A CONTRACT has been signed between the Portuguese Government and Mr. Bramm for laying a cable between Lisbon and the United States, touching at the Azores.

ACCORDING to recent statistics the United States has one medical man, to every 600 inhabitants, while Canada has only one to 1,200 inhabitants, Great Britain one to 1,672 and Germany one to 3,000.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. A. W. Gamble, who was promoted from paymaster-sergeant of the 27th Inniskillings, has been appointed Acting Staff Paymaster of the 18th Regimental District, Clonmel, Ireland.

We note that a severe law respecting unauthorized performances of copyrighted musical compositions is about to come into force in Italy. Offenders will be subjected to heavy fines, in addition to the fees payable to the holders of the performing rights of musical and operatic works.

THINGS in the Army appear to be improving for the well-behaved and well-educated young fellows who take the "Queen's shilling" in the hope of eventually gaining a commission in Her Majesty's Service. We hear that Color-Sergeant Stackpole of the "Grand Old Buffs" has satisfactorily passed his examinations and been appointed to a lieutenancy in the 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, (27th).

THE Times of Sept. 16th says, editorially:—"Some English sportsmen as athletes have been rudely shaken by a series of defeats. Yesterday was a bright day and brought signal National credit in sporting matters. The English gained three distinct successes in international contests yesterday—the boat-race with the Hillsdales, the rifle-match at Creedmoor, and the cricket-match with the Americans at Manchester."

FROM a very tastefully got up circular we learn that Mr. W. Brewer, well known in this colony when representing Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, has commenced business on his own account at No. 15, Queen's Road, next door to his old employers. Mr. Brewer announces that his establishment is the cheapest house in the East for books, stationery, music, musical instruments, fancy goods, artists' materials, &c., &c., which is about the best recommendation a new enterprise can possess. Having a good local connection this latest aspirant for a community's favor has only to keep going with the times to secure a fair share of public support. Mr. Brewer has a varied and well selected stock of goods of almost every description, including many novelties which are sure to prove an attraction to visitors.

THE air, says the *Overland Mail*, is simply full of rumours about secret treaties. Russia is generally supposed to have signed an understanding with the Shah of Persia, giving the aggressor power to construct railways to Teheran and Meshed, and which still further enlarges the already over-large Empire of the Czar. Now Paris is mad against England on account of a supposed secret treaty with the Sultan, having some unknown relationship to the ultimate organisation and administration of Egypt. Of course the ever-ready cry of "*Perfidia Albion*" is again being raised; but Frenchmen, before abusing us, might as well wait for the dénouement, and see how near the truth is their accusation. It is needless to say everyone has a different version of the alleged covenant to give. Nor are authorities much better agreed upon the question of its origin; but of all strange and unnatural theories, commend us to that which finds favour in the breast of M. de Biowitz, the Times correspondent at Paris. According to a Russian gentleman whose views are fathered, Russia aided the understanding between England and Turkey—first, "because Turkey was thus removed from the Austro-German influence; secondly, because England, being satisfied in Egypt, and France in Tunis, but especially the former, would show less jealousy of Russia in the Black Sea, and in the direction of Constantinople," with a good deal more in the same strain. After this—the Deluge!

We note that a new armour-clad, to be named *Camperdown*, is about to be laid down at Portsmouth. She will be of the kind known as the "Admiral" type, and may be regarded to some extent as an answering move on the part of the Admiralty to the gigantic ship-building projects of the Italian Government. Her dimensions will be—Length, 130 ft.; extreme breadth, 68 ft. 6 in.; mean draught, 26 ft. 9 in.; and displacement, 10,000 tons. She will be propelled by twin screws, the engines being contracted to develop with the use of forced draught 9,800 horse-power. It may be useful to contrast with these data the measurements of the *Dutro*, which are—Length, 341 ft.; breadth, 64 ft.; displacement, 10,434 tons; indicated horse-power, 7,500. While, therefore, the displacement of the English ship is slightly less than the *Dutro*, her engine-power is considerably greater, and is estimated to give her, in spite of her broader beam, a speed of sixteen knots, or two knots an hour more than the Italian turret-ship. She will be armoured to the depth of 5 ft. below the water-line, and will be protected by a belt rising 2 ft. 6 in. above the water-line. Her armour will consist of compound plates of the following thicknesses:—On the side, 18 in.; bulwarks, 16 in.; barbette (normal), 14 in. and 12 in.; conning tower, 12 in. and 9 in.; and screw bulwarks, 6 in. She will differ from all existing vessels, either armoured or unarmoured, in having vertical ventilating tubes extending from the flying deck to the lower deck. Her armament is at present arranged to consist of four 63-ton B.L.R. guns and six 6-inch B.L.R. guns, besides a complement of boat and machine guns, and Whitehead torpedoes. Her bunkers are to hold 900 tons of coal, and her ships company is intended to comprise 450 officers and men.

MESSRS. Kelly and Walsh are now offering the whole of their large stock of books, stationery, &c., &c. at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for their new season's goods. A reduction of twenty per cent. on ordinary rates for stationery, music, and fancy goods should be sufficient inducement to attract plenty of customers. We also note that Lett's diaries for next year, of which there is a capital selection, are offered at ten per cent. below usual charges. An excellent collection of Japanese and other photographs are marked at exceptionally low rates.

We understand that Consul-general Loureiro's action against the Club Lusitano will come up for hearing shortly. An impression had got abroad that the action had been abandoned; however, it appears to have been decided—very unwisely we still think—to fight the matter out to the bitter end. Every man is supposed to know his own business best, but it certainly appears to us in the present case that Mr. Loureiro has been badly advised in rushing into litigation over disputes which could have been settled much more satisfactorily by mutual concessions and friendly explanations.

Which I wish to remark,  
That for language is daily  
And for tricks that are vain,  
The heathen Chaldean's secret;  
And the same I will rise to explain.

Thus wrote Bret Harte, the greatest of all American writers, and there can be no doubt that Bret Harte had a good knowledge of the mahogany hided Celestial of the lower class. The peculiarity hinted at above was markedly illustrated in a gambling case which was brought to the notice of Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning. For some days past, Acting Sergeant Forbes, stationed at No. 7, Police Station at West Point, had a strong idea that he was being "mugged" by a gambling watchman. It appears that as soon as Forbes left the Station, a Celestial gentleman stalked him until his return, dodging to and fro in an apparently innocent fashion, and being differently dressed on each occasion. Forbes suspected house No. 233, Queen's Road West, of being a public gambling house, and obtained a warrant against it, but always found the door locked on the outside, as the prisoner had previously given the signal to the other two watchmen and thus out-generalled, for the time being, the energetic Acting Sergeant. This morning Forbes collared the party who was playing so meanly on his good nature, landed him into the Police Station, and went for the suspected house. Breaking open the front door, Forbes found his way stopped by the usual trap-door, made of hardwood, three inches thick and secured by a spring lock. Going to the roof and gaining an entrance from above, the house was found to be empty, so far as live stock was concerned, the wily gamblers having made good their escape by the two escape passages leading to the roof when the street door was broken in, but the usual Fan Tan paraphernalia was there: cash, cup, counting stick, &c., &c., and a little money which had been left behind in the hurry to get out of harm's way. On being interrogated by the Magistrate, the suspected watchman said he was a coolie, and was only sitting down when he was arrested. His Worship ordered the defendant to find security in two sureties of \$5 each that he would be of good behaviour for the next three months, in default, to be imprisoned for fourteen days. Mr. "Watchman Coolie" having no friends to stand up for his good behaviour, complacently went to languish in the Queen's Hotel.

## POLICE COURT—THIS DAY.

DR. BROWN'S CASE.

John Richard Brown, remanded from Monday last on a charge of larceny, was brought before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning. In answer to His Worship as to whether he had any witnesses to call or any further statement to make, Doctor Brown replied that he had no witnesses, and could only reiterate what he had previously stated.

Mr. Wodehouse said he had given this case a deal of consideration. With reference to what prisoner had stated about petty larceny being a crime which no gentleman could possibly commit, he considered that such a statement was altogether beside the mark. The reasons given for committing the larceny, however justifiable they might have been to the prisoner's own conscience, were no justification whatever in law. According to the prisoner's statement, the things were said to have been stolen after the first interview, whereas the evidence went to show that the theft had been committed before that time, which entirely upset the defence set up by the prisoner.

Doctor Brown here interrupted His Worship, observing that the China boy had said the things were taken before his first interview with Doctor Clouth, and asked if the Magistrate thought it was likely he would return with his papers after committing the theft.

Mr. Wodehouse then read over the whole of the evidence to the prisoner, and pointed out that when arrested by the constable he had denied having taken the things, or been to Doctor Clouth's house at all; and had only confessed to the theft when the things were found on his person at the Charge Room; and remarked that the above was a flat contradiction to the theory set up by prisoner that he was returning to Doctor Clouth's after having pawned the knife, which statement was not supported in any way by the evidence.

Dr. Brown requested that he might be committed for trial at the Supreme Court, when Mr. Wodehouse replied that he did not consider such a course at all necessary. If the guilt of the accused were proved, and if he were in his power to give adequate punishment, as he thought he could do in the present case.

The Doctor expressed a hope that the Magistrate would deal leniently with him, and Mr. Wodehouse sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

On prisoner asking that his papers might be returned to him, he was informed that they would be taken care of and returned to him on his release from gaol.



## TRAINING GOSSIP.

There was quite a little gathering at the Happy Valley this morning, without including a detachment of the Blues, and some interesting work was got through by the griffins already in training. Mr. MacOniodes' team of three subscription ponies was out shortly after daylight, and after a bout of trotting both the bay and the grey cantered at a smart pace the length of the straight, the bay moving in good style, considering this was his first attempt. We did not observe the latest arrival—a peculiarly marked animal—do any work. Mr. Sidney Lewis had out five griffins, including two subscription animals, the other three being what are usually termed in Hongkong, "Derby griffins." The last named, we believe, arrived by the *Fooking* last week, and are said to have displayed galloping abilities of a high order before leaving Shanghai. They are certainly very promising ponies, so far as make and shape are concerned, and although two of them are of a colour—very dark iron grey—which is sadly at a discount amongst racing men in China, we are not disposed to place much dependence upon what is probably mere prejudice. Horses and ponies race in all colours as in all shapes. The third one is a handsome black, with a powerful back and loins, and rare quarters which ought to send him up the Black Rock hill in good style later on, unless appearances in this case are unusually deceptive. The whole of Mr. Lewis' ponies—with the exception of the smaller of the dark greys which distinguished itself by bucking off the riding boy and bolting homewards—did healthy exercise, trotting about a couple of miles and then galloping a quarter of a mile as fast as they could go. The Derby ponies seemed to get over the ground in fairly good form; and of the two subscription griffins we considered that the spotted one displayed most galloping ability, although we must admit that the white, albeit the want of length and liberty in his frame, moved in a level and taking manner. Mr. MacOniodes, who had not witnessed his own string exercised, arrived on the scene just as the spotted griffin finished his quarter mile, and was so impressed with the performance, that he declared he was "full up" against that particular racer.

The training course is in excellent condition, well covered with grass, and affording capital going. We only require the matsheds and "Tailor's" light refreshments to place training for the racing season of 1882-1883 on a firm basis. No doubt after the annual general meeting of subscribers to the Race Fund, which has been announced to be held at the Hongkong Club on Friday next at 3 p.m., the usual preliminaries will be carried out without delay. In accordance with "old custom" the course will be formally declared open on November 1st, when the largest turn out of sportsmen and ponies seen for years, at such an early period of the season, will doubtless assemble to celebrate the occasion.

## A POETICAL PRISONER.

At the Nengah petty sessions recently, an ex-warder's assistant, named John Anthony Maher, formerly of Roscrea, lately of Nengah, and lately of Rathdowney, was brought up in custody charged by Sub-constable Jeremiah Regan with having stolen a silk umbrella from the house of Dr. Morton, Summer Hill, Nengah. Mr. William Reeves, S.I., R.I.C., conducted the prosecution; the prisoner "conducted" his own defence with much ability, and with all the assurance of an experienced practitioner, yet with an assumption of injured innocence, as if he were a martyr to circumstances. The principal evidence for the prosecution was that of Nanny Ralph, a servant in the employment of Dr. Morton, who deposed that on the day in question the prisoner called at her master's house and asked if Dr. Morton was in. She replied that he was not, and asked if Mrs. Morton would do; she then went to acquaint her mistress of the presence of the man in the hall who wanted to see the doctor. On her (witness's) return to the hall she missed from the stand a silk umbrella, the property of a young lady then on a visit to Mrs. Morton. The umbrella now produced was the one taken from the hall. Chairman: Is that the man (prisoner) whom you saw in the hall? Witness: It is, sir.

Prisoner (assuming a tragic air): Lady, look me straight in the face. I am but the victim of a royal race. Of fortune and friends they have bereft me; I'm John Anthony Maher, that's all that's now left me. (Laughter.) Evidence was then given by a Mrs. Margaret Minogue to the effect that on the evening in question the prisoner came to her husband's house and asked her to buy the umbrella for two shillings, but she said she did not want to buy it; he then said he was very hungry, that he wanted his dinner, and that she might have "the article" for a shilling; she gave him the shilling "through compassion, your worship," though she had not known him before, neither did she ask him his name. The Chairman expressed his surprise that a person of such apparent respectability as Mrs. Minogue should have purchased a valuable umbrella from such a man as the prisoner for a shilling; to which the witness replied that she had no "forecast" in the matter; Prisoner (who was "all impatience" to make a speech): Well, gentlemen of the court, what do you charge me with? I went into a house to see a doctor; I was hungry, I was thirsty; you gentlemen, I was delicious; in fact, 'twas our old familiar friend John Jameson that did it all—through me, I was but the "instrument" if you took the umbrella and we will assume, for argument sake, that I did it—was quite unconscious of having done so; that gentlemen, is the "head and front of my offending"; now, what's the odds (great laughter); I had too, a year in a draper's shop in Rathdowney; let me go back to my business there again, and you shall never see me more. Chairman: There is no doubt but that you stole this umbrella, and the magistrates—Prisoner: Pardon me, your worship, for one moment, while I address the court. There was often ten times as much taken from me, and I never said a word about it. I lost a chain and a pocket that stood me in (in a first cost, gentlemen, I assure you—and I have never seen or heard of them since. I wish I were dead. And who knows if life be not what we poor mortals call death; and death the thing that we call life? There's a problem for you, gentlemen—which of you shall solve it? Chairman: Why did you leave Rathdowney? Prisoner: Thereby hangs a tale.

One evening in May, on the setting sun alone, (Laughter.) Chairman: I have here your photograph—Prisoner (with well-feigned surprise): What! mine, your worship? Did you say my photo, my second self? (Renewed laughter.) Chairman: Yes, and it is an accurate likeness. Look at it (and his worship confronted the prisoner with his photo, at foot of which was the date "17-1-75"—and the prisoner's name in full). Prisoner (looking at the picture with all the air of an art critic): Well, your worship, I cannot compliment the artist, for it is not a speaking likeness. However, now, your worship, look on that picture, then on this (striking his breast), for you may never look on their like again. (Great laughter.) Chairman: I have also here a record of many previous convictions against you, and by which I find that you were four times convicted of larceny, seven times for vagrancy—Prisoner: Oh! Mother o' Moses! Chairman: Once as a public nuisance—Prisoner (with a smirk): You don't say so, Chairman? And twenty-one times for drunkenness—Prisoner: Shall I ever get drunk again? (Laughter.) Chairman: In fact, we have such a good character of you here on this record, that we shall give you the benefit of it, and send you for trial on this charge to the next quarter sessions. Prisoner: Now I should like to know who was the record-angel that went to the trouble of jotting down all my little peccadilloes. What about all the good things I have ever done? (Laughter.) Oh! I'll tell my meritorious deeds were stated. They'd more than balance all you have enumerated. Chairman: That will do now, you may go down. Prisoner: Down to the dust from which I'm sprung; Unseen, unobserved, unthought, unnumbered, and unnamed. (Constable: remove the prisoner. The case is now returned for trial on the next quarter sessions. Prisoner: When will the next quarter sessions be held, your worship? Chairman: On Oct. 14 next, Prisoner: Holy Moses! (Laughter.) Then, John Anthony, my boy, after all your journeyings to and fro, and after all the pleasant days and nights you've spent, I fear me very much that your sun has at length set, and set for ever. (Laughter.) The prisoner was then removed in custody.

## THE PLATEAU OF MID-ASIA.

Sir Richard Temple, in addressing the Geographical Section of the British Association on Friday last, was concerned with a subject of great and almost romantic interest. The vast territory which he designates comprehensively the Plateau of Mid-Asia includes the countries of Thibet and Eastern Turkestan, the desert of Gobi, the whole of Mongolia, and a part of Siberia and of China. It was as a protection against the inroads of the wild tribes inhabiting this vast territory that the Great Wall of China was built by Ts'in Hoangti, and across this enormous theatre swept six and a half centuries ago the myriads of the Mongol hordes under the magic leadership of Genghis Khan and his successors. That part of the Great Wall which Genghis attacked was garrisoned by the Ongut tribe, who treacherously admitted him, enabling him to gain easy possession of the northern provinces of China. The story of this marvellous progress is well known. Each year witnessed a fresh incursion of the Mongols, further concessions by the Kin Emperor, and the gradual extension of the sway of Genghis across the Hoang-ho in the direction of the interior of China. The terrified ruler removed his place of residence to a greater distance from the frontier, and Genghis took umbrage at this change of capital on the plea that it showed distrust of his intentions. He accordingly ordered a fresh invasion. The province of Leaou-Tung was annexed, and the kingdom of Corea brought within the range of his influence. In the west the Mongol swarms had penetrated to the Mediterranean and the Danube; they had overrun India, and almost reached the shores of the Arctic Ocean. But their omnipotent Sovereign died, and nothing in the wonderful rise of his dominion is more remarkable than its disintegration and decay, the change in its political relations to surrounding nations, and the degeneration of its inhabitants.

China has now recovered the whole of this vast empire and the Mongols; once her lord, is now her apathetic and submissive subject. The future that lies before the conquered race has yet to be unfolded; but it may be predicted that some measure of commercial prosperity will replace their lost political supremacy. Their country gives rise to nearly all the great rivers of Asia, its mineral resources are enormous, its fauna extensive, nourished on pasturage of exceptional quality, and its flora less abundant yet not wanting in valuable specialties. Its suitability for cultivation is shown in the fine results obtained in the Upper Tarim basin, near Yarkand and Kashgar, and also near Jhassa; and though it has at present comparatively little of agriculture, of trade, or of industry, the development of its resources and the establishment of communication with other countries can only be a question of time. A long list might be given of able and adventurous travellers who have sought during the last forty years to explore the interior and inform the world concerning it, to open up trade routes, and pave the way for the spread of civilisation; but as yet their efforts have achieved a very limited success. Thibet remains closed against us, and the huge mountain chains that surround the Central Asian plateau seem to form a natural defence against the unwelcome intrusion of the trader from foreign lands.

Meanwhile the Government of India is wisely considering a scheme for the promotion of our trade with Yarkand, where the prospect is more encouraging. The Chinese authorities are said to be well-disposed, and the people friendly to us, while our diplomatic agent at Ladak—Mr. Elias Nes—seems eminently qualified to improve our relations with them. In another region, too, we have reason for satisfaction at the safe return of Mr. de la Motte, from his journey through South-Western China, though it is not yet certain that he has gained much addition to our information on the subject of roads available for traffic between Bhama and Canton. The activity of the French in Tonquin, where their protectorate is growing in authority and strength, and the advances of Russian diplomatists upon the North-West frontier of China, seem to call for increased energy on the part of England if she is to take her fair share in the commercial competition which is gradually growing more keen in Asiatic States. The extending of our intercourse with Yunnan, as well as with Cze-chuen, is eminently desirable; and as this must be done *via* Bhama and the Valley of the Irrawaddy, the failure of the Burmese Embassy and the closing of negotiations is much to be regretted. The King has rejected our treaty, and will certainly oppose our interests in Burmah to the utmost of his power. *Overland Mail.*

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN CORNELL & Co., London. [ADVT.]

## Today's Advertisements.

A GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held in the HALL of the "ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE" TO-DAY, the 18th October, at 8 P.M., for the purpose of deciding upon the proposed REMOVAL to more suitable Premises.

By request of Executive Committee, JAMES K. REDBECK, Hon. Secretary. [678] Hongkong, 7th October, 1882.

WANTED TO RENT, FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to E. B., Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

## To be Let.

TO LET, (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A LARGE OFFICE, OR SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY KELLY & WALSH. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT PEDDAR'S HILL. Apply to A. B., Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO LET.

GOOD AND COMMODIOUS HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS (Seven Minutes' Drive from Town) with Water laid on, for \$14, \$25, and \$35 per Month. Apply to J. D. WOODFORD. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [669]

TO BE LET,

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 14, Arbutnot Road. Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO. Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY OF THE 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession. J. M. GUEDES. Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE. Apply to ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

## For Sale.

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Bacon, and Boiled American Ham, Bacon, Godfish, Grackled Wheat—Hominy—fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerel, Sheep Tongues, Choice Tripe, Cavalier, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olmen's stores at moderate prices. No. 39, HING LOONG STREET. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

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ESTABLISHED 1855.

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DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes Shawls, Gauzes, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed. No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,

WANCHAL.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

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MARIENTHALER BEER.

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [680]

KELLY & WALSH'S

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

EVERYTHING EXCEPT COMMISSION GOODS OFFERED

AT

GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Books .....at a discount of 20 per cent.

Stationery .....discount 20 per cent.

Fancy and Leather Goods.....discount 20 per cent.

Musical Instruments.....discount 20 per cent.

Electro-Plated Ware .....discount 25 per cent.

Japanese Curries .....discount 25 per cent.

off Invoice Price.

A Consignment of Hoilow Cocoa Nut Ware at Invoice Cost.

Photographs of Japanese Scenery at Prices Cheaper than can be bought from natives in Japan.

Art Goods .....discount 20 per cent.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

American Poker Cards .....\$7.50 per dozen.

Envelopes—A good useful Cream Laid Commercial Envelope offered during the sale at \$1.75 per 1,000, or for quantities of 5,000 or more, at the rate of \$1.50 per mil.

Cream Laid Foolscap Scribbling Paper .....\$1.75 per ream.

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK WRITING INK.

per bottle.

Imperial Quarts .....90 cents.....\$9.50 per dozen.

Ordinary Quarts .....70 " .....\$7.50 "

Pints .....40 " .....\$4.25 "

Half-Pints .....25 " .....\$2.50 "

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK COPYING INK.

per bottle.

Quarts .....90 cents.....\$9.50 per dozen.

Pints .....70 " .....\$7.50 "

Half-Pints .....40 " .....\$4.25 "

Quarter Pints .....25 " .....\$2.50 "

A small lot of last year's Christmas Cards at one fourth their Marked Prices.

A quantity of Soiled Music—20 Cents Each, or 6 Pieces for 1 Dollar.

Several Hundred Volumes of Books in every Department of Literature at Half Price.

2/Novels by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn, Wilkie Collins and other eminent Novelists 50 Cents Each.

JUST LANDED.

LETTS DIARIES—1883.

On offer during the period of Sale at a discount of 20 per cent.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [590]

## Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.

ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tea at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

There has been no business of importance transacted in the Share Market this morning. A few stocks have been made the medium of desultory inquiries at quoted rates, but no transfers have resulted. Banks, if anything, would appear to be scarcely so firm for cash as when we last wrote; and there are sellers on time at 146 per cent. premium for the end of the year, who have failed to find speculators willing to invest on these terms. There are also sellers of Docks at 53 per cent. premium for cash, and business has been done at 55 for the end of January. Steamboats are firm at 30 per share premium, and the same remark applies to the stock of the China Sugar Refining Co. at 195 per share. We have heard nothing relating to Luzons to-day, but we understand that, at 112 for cash, and 114 for the end of the year, a number of shares might be placed.

Since our morning report was issued a fair number of share transactions have been booked. Sales of Banks at 140 for cash have been reported, and we also hear of time business at 145 for December 31st. Steamboats have been placed at 30 cash and 31 for the end of the month, leaving off in strong demand at these quotations. The only movement in Docks we have had brought under our notice, was the sale of a few shares at 55 for the end of January, and this we have previously alluded to. Luzons have been further dealt in, both at 112 for cash, and 114 for December 31st, and there are buyers at both these rates. Fees have changed hands at 152, and we think that more shares would be taken up were they obtainable at the quotation. No business either in Hongkong or China Fires has been reported, but we may note that both stocks are firm, with buyers at their respective quotations. Hotels are in strong demand at 107 per share.

**SHARES.**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—140 per cent. premium sales.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—\$1,225 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$180 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$245 per share.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—\$150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1050 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share premium, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—7 per cent. dis., buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$196 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$112 per share sales.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$152 per share, sales.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—21 per cent. prem.

**ON LONDON.**  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/9  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/9  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/4  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/10  
**ON PARIS.**  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/73  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/84  
**ON BOMBAY.** Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2  
**ON CALCUTTA.** Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2  
**ON SHANGHAI.**  
Bank, sight ..... 72 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73 1/2

## OPIMUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, \$580  
(Allowance, Tails 64.)  
OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$640  
(Allowance, Tails 30.)  
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$578 1/2  
NEW PATNA (second) ..... per chest, \$572 1/2  
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... 857 1/2  
NEW PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$580  
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... 854 1/2  
NEW BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$550  
PRIBIAN ..... per picul, \$410

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register).  
Barometer—1 P.M. ..... 30.08  
Barometer—4 P.M. ..... 30.07  
Thermometer—1 P.M. ..... 80  
Thermometer—4 P.M. ..... 78  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 74  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 72  
To-day ..... 71  
Thermometer—3 A.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 70  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 74  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 78  
Thermometer—Maximum (Wet bulb) ..... 78  
Thermometer—Minimum (Wet bulb) ..... 70

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

EASINGTON, British steamer, 1,137, J. G. Greig, 17th October.—Rangoon 3rd Oct, Beans.—Captain.  
OLYMPIA, German steamer, 983, E. Christian, 17th October.—Saigon 12th October, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.  
ASHINGTON, British steamer, 1,252, McDonald, 17th October.—Bangkok 9th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
TAUSING, British bark, 815, E. A. Crompton, 17th October.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th September, Coals.—Russell & Co.  
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Revebeck, 18th October.—Haiphong 10th October, and Macao 17th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
GREYHOUND, British steamer, 244, D. Scott, 18th October.—Pakhoi 16th October, and Hoihow, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
PEKING, British steamer, 954, G. H. Drewes, 18th October.—Canton 17th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.  
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 804, Davies, 18th October.—Canton 17th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
GLOAMING, British ship, 1,490, Densmore, 18th October.—New York and June, Kerosine Oil.—Melchers & Co.  
CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, 5,079, J. Maury, 18th October.—San Francisco 21st September, and Yokohama 10th October, Mails and General.—P. M. S. Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Fooksang, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
Nanqua, British steamer, for Swatow.  
Peking, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
October 17, Lido, British steamer, for Bangkok.  
October 18, Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Singapore.  
October 18, Diamante, British str., for Manila.  
October 18, Deuteros, German str., for Saigon.  
October 18, Filtra, British steamer, for Singapore.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Olympia, str., from Saigon.—15 Chinese.  
Per Actio, str., from Haiphong.—17 Chinese.  
Per Greyhound, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—86 Chinese.  
Per Ashington, str., from Bangkok.—Mr. Jesus and 60 Chinese.  
Per Gloaming, from New York.—Mrs. Densmore and child.  
Per City of Tokio, str., from Yokohama and San Francisco.—Miss M. W. Wiles, M.D., and 25 Chinese.  
TO DEPART.  
Per Fooksang, str., for Shanghai.—30 Chinese.  
Per Nanqua, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 100 Chinese.  
Per Peking, str., for Shanghai.—20 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British ship *Gloaming* reports left New York on the 2nd June. During the last days had strong N.E. monsoon and rain.  
The British steamship *Greyhound* reports left Pakhoi and Hoihow on the 16th instant. Had strong monsoon and fine weather all the passage.  
The British steamship *Ashington* reports left Bangkok on the 9th instant. Had fine weather to Cape Varella; thence to port had strong N.E. gale with heavy sea.  
The German steamship *Olympia* reports left Saigon on the 12th instant. From Saigon to lat. 15 N. had light Easterly wind, after that had strong N.E. wind and heavy sea.  
The British steamship *Easington* reports left Rangoon on the 3rd instant, and experienced fair weather until the 15th, when had strong monsoon, accompanied with very heavy squalls and rain and a very high sea.

## VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

Huntingdon (s) ..... Hankow ..... Aug. 11  
Edward Barrow ..... Manila ..... Aug. 17  
Glenfalloch (s) ..... China ..... Aug. 25  
Bodild ..... Hongkong ..... Aug. 25  
Lucia ..... Hongkong ..... Aug. 28  
Wilhelm ..... Manila ..... Aug. 28  
Estrella ..... Manila ..... Aug. 30  
Brenconshire (s) ..... China ..... Aug. 31  
Primus ..... Manila ..... Sept. 3

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The American mail steamer *Galle* left San Francisco on the 28th ultimo, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 27th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Masalla*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 19th.  
The Union Line steamer *Antonia* left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 17th instant, and is expected to arrive here on the 24th.  
The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin for this port, via Sandakan, on the 14th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 26th.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.08	30.07	30.07	30.07
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.07	30.07	30.07	30.07
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80	78	78	78
Thermometer—4 P.M.	78	76	76	76
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	74	72	72	72
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	72	70	70	70
To-day	71	69	69	69
Thermometer—3 A.M. (Wet bulb)	70	68	68	68
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	74	72	72	72
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78	76	76	76
Thermometer—Maximum (Wet bulb)	78	76	76	76
Thermometer—Minimum (Wet bulb)	70	68	68	68

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees, and in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N., etc.—Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 9 strong, 9 to 12 heavy, 12 to 15 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzly, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightning, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, S. Squally, T. Rain, V. Very, W. Wind, X. X-ray, Y. Yaw, Z. Zephyr.—Remarks.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiesch, 16th October.—Newchwang 8th October, Beans.—Wieler & Co.  
BANGALORE, British steamer, 1,309, J. P. Hassall, 16th October.—Yokohama 5th October, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
CARLOS, German steamer, 760, Haeslop, 16th October.—Mantong 5th October, Salt.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
DURIAM, British steamer, 1,637, G. Huddy, 16th October.—Sydney 14th September, Coal.—Order.  
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, Talbot, 16th October.—Manila 12th October, General.—Russell & Co.  
FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. H. Allison, 15th October.—Bangkok 7th October, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
HANKOW, British steamer, 2,235, C. L. Perks, 15th October.—Shanghai 11th Oct, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.  
HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, April 14th.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.  
NAMO, British steamer, 862, G. Westoby, 15th October.—Fookchow 11th October, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 14th, General.—D. La-praik & Co.  
PETER DER GROSSE, Russian str., 548, Schrock, 14th October.—Cronstadt 8th July, General.—Melchers & Co.  
PHENIX, German steamer, 789, Behrens, 16th October.—Saigon 11th October, General.—Tung Kee.  
SALTIER, French steamer, 323, J. Biard, September 21st.—Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General.—Shing Loong.  
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th.—China Traders' Insurance Co.  
SUAL, British str., 262, Parker, October 12th.—Manila 11th October, General.—Melchers & Co.  
VORWAERTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, Oct. 13th.—Canton 12th October, General.—Wieler & Co.  
YOTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd.—Quangai 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

## SAILING VESSELS.

AGNES MUIR, British bark, 851, James Lowe, September 20th.—London 14th June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
ALEX. MCNEIL, American ship, 1,122, Sprout, September 24th.—Shanghai 14th Sept, Ballast.—Russell & Co.  
ALVA, Portuguese sh., 632, E. de Souza, May 20th, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.  
ANTIOCH, American bk., 987, H. J. Hemingway, September 5th.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
CHARRY, British bark, 432, Robert October 12th, Baler, Newchwang 30th Sept, Beans.—Chin Chang.  
ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,798, J. Fleming, August 20th.—Cardiff 22nd April, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
GESINE BROSNS, Ger. bark, 402, F. Trumbach, September 17th.—Newchwang 2nd Sept, Beans.—Wieler & Co.  
GLENURY, British 3-m. sch., 213, D. Thomson, Oct. 12th.—Newchwang 29th Sept, General.—Wieler & Co.  
GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leemann, September 17th.—Cardiff 1st June, Coal.—Melchers & Co.  
HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, 2nd October Chefoo 17th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.  
IRIS, British 3-m. schooner, 206, Shaw, September 16th.—Freemantle, W.A., 11th August, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.  
LOTHAIR, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, 15th September.—London 12th May, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
MARINA, British bark, 664, Langlois, October 13th, September 29th April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, J. L. Panno, September 19th.—Singapore 8th Sept, Timber.—Chinese.  
MOMMUSEN, German ship, 1,250, A. R. Wiels, September 29th.—Cardiff 11th May, Coals.—Melchers & Co.  
N. BOYNTON, American bark, 1,065, Wm. E. Nasson, October 11th.—New York 4th May, Petroleum.—D. Laprak & Co.  
PHINEAS PENDELTON, Amer. ship, 1,300, A. N. Luffin, October 4th.—Yokohama 24th Sept, Ballast.—Russell & Co.  
PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, August 9th.—Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.  
PRINTEMPS, French bark, 357, F. Gaillard, October 12th.—Sandakan 24th September, Timber.—Birley & Co.  
PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michaelson, August 21st.—Bangkok 11th August, General.—Chinese.  
ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Balfour, September 18.—Cardiff 27th April, Coal.—Russell & Co.  
ROSSINI, German bark, 1,003, C. H. Albert, October 7th.—Cardiff 20th May, Coal.—Melchers & Co.  
RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, August 26th.—Penarth 9th May, Coal.—Russell & Co.  
SAMUEL D. CARLETON, American bark, 834, Geo. A. Freeman, October 9th.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th August, Coal.—Order.  
SCHWAB, German brig, 276, Schroder, October 1st, Chefoo 22nd September, General.—Siemssen & Co.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,344, Barnett—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Co.  
Ichang British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.  
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
Kiang-kiang, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Klung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
Spark, British steamer, 140, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

## CANTON.

NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, October 17th.—Shanghai 21st October, General.—Siemssen & Co.  
In Port on 12th October, 1882.  
Crimea, British bark, 478 (A. Smith)—Lloyd, K. P. & Co.  
Floeden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Boyd & Co.  
Lucky, Siamese bark, 424 (Siqueira) Dauver & Co.  
Mina, Dutchman, German schooner, 164 (Opiering)—Chinese.

## FOOCHOW.

In Port on 12th October, 1882.  
Almilla, American schooner, 387 (Laphan)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.  
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Bubrich)—Siemssen & Co.  
Velox, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.

## SHANGHAI.

In Port on 11th October, 1882.  
Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—G. G. Hopkins.  
Beattie, British bark, 228 (Barter)—Siemssen & Co.  
Carmelita & Ida, German bark, 480 (Ketels)—Lewis and Hopkins.  
Clara, German bark, 419 (Lintig)—Melchers & Co.  
C. Rodbertus, German bark, 566 (Schutz)—Chinese.  
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Captain.  
Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, 958 (Ulrich)—Captain.  
Chin-se, British bark, 787 (Mahler)—Lewis & Hopkins.  
Copernicus, German bark, 1,212 (Lessen)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 335 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Osabermann)—Melchers & Co.  
H. E. Tapley, British ship, 946 (Finlayson)—Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koed)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
Ingelburg, German bark, 883 (Iplani)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
Ismir, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
Janc Woodburn, British bark, 299 (Darborough)—Master.  
Kalakaua, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.  
Kassa, British bark, (Brown)—Captain.  
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.  
Luzon, American bark, 1,592 (Willey)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
Manhem, Swedish schooner, 463 (Janssen)—Russell & Co.  
M. A. Dixor, German bark, 445—Morris & Co.  
Omega, British bark, 480 (Brice)—Morris & Co.  
Orce, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.  
Oswing, British bark, 678 (Kewin)—Chinese.  
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomson)—Captain.  
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheiser.

## NAGASAKI.

In Port on 7th October, 1882.  
Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Holmes, King & Co.  
Brenda, British brig, 291, (Swansen)—Holmes, Ringer & Co.  
Robert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Chinese.  
Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—Holmes, Ringer & Co.  
Soldier, British bark, 241—Captain.

## YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 30th September, 1882.  
Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.  
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickel)—Walsh, Hall & Co.  
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.  
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.

## FOOCHOW.

In Port on 12th October, 1882.  
Almilla, American schooner, 387 (Laphan)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.  
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Bubrich)—Siemssen & Co.  
Velox, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.

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Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—G. G. Hopkins.  
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C. Rodbertus, German bark, 566 (Schutz)—Chinese.  
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Captain.  
Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, 958 (Ulrich)—Captain.  
Chin-se, British bark, 787 (Mahler)—Lewis & Hopkins.  
Copernicus, German bark, 1,212 (Lessen)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
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Ismir, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
Janc Woodburn, British bark, 299 (Darborough)—Master.  
Kalakaua, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.  
Kassa, British bark, (Brown)—Captain.  
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.  
Luzon, American bark, 1,592 (Willey)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
Manhem, Swedish schooner, 463 (Janssen)—Russell & Co.  
M. A. Dixor, German bark, 445—Morris & Co.  
Omega, British bark, 480 (Brice)—Morris & Co.  
Orce, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.  
Oswing, British bark, 678 (Kewin)—Chinese.  
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomson)—Captain.  
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheiser.

## NAGASAKI.

In Port on 7th October, 1882.  
Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Holmes, King & Co.  
Brenda, British brig, 291, (Swansen)—Holmes, Ringer & Co.  
Robert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Chinese.  
Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—Holmes, Ringer & Co.  
Soldier, British bark, 241—Captain.

## YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 30th September, 1882.  
Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.  
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickel)—Walsh, Hall & Co.  
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.  
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.

## MANILA.

Annapolis, British bark, 913—Fees, Hubbell & Co.  
Antoinette, Swedish bark, 1,014—F. Richardson & Co.  
Criegendarrch, British bark, 946—Ker & Co.  
Carnegie, German ship, 1,157—Ker & Co.  
Dido, German bark, 695—C. Hansen & Co.  
F. Mendelssohn, German bark, 923—Smith, Bell & Co.  
Hotspur, British bark, 523—Smith, Bell & Co.  
James Stafford, British bark, 1,116—Fees, Hubbell & Co.  
Lancashire, British ship, 1,159—Fees, Hubbell & Co.  
Rapillon, French bark, 476—Smith, Bell & Co.  
P. Simon, German bark, 1,265—Smith, Bell & Co.  
Salsbury, German ship, 1,113—Smith, Bell & Co.  
Schiffwerft, German ship, 805—F. Richardson & Co.  
Sooloo, American ship, 962—Ker & Co.  
Tanjore, British bark, 933—Fees, Hubbell & Co.

## HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.  
Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Corea.  
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Browne, Japan Sea.  
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Corea.  
Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.  
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander E. J. J. Elliott, Nagasaki.  
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Fookchow.  
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.  
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hooley, Nagasaki.  
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.  
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuah, Amoy.  
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hakodate.  
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. E. Bearcroft, Hongkong.  
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Shanghai.  
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.  
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.  
Moonhorn, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Chefoo.  
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.  
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comander M. Bridger, Chinkiang.  
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.  
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.  
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cumming, Hongkong.  
Vigilant, paddle despatch vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corea.  
Wivern, turret ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.  
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Folland, Chefoo.

## Intimations.

## IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

## WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT

THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

## THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND

## HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

## PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between

## RUSSIA AND CHINA,

## AND

## BRAZIL AND CHINA,

## AND

## THE KOREAN TREATY;

together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

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A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.